

The wealth of the late W. H. Vanderbilt is placed at two hundred millions, and his income amounted to nineteen dollars per minute. A man could afford to be charitable under such circumstances.

Mr. Blye, of Marion, has introduced a resolution in the Legislature instructing the committee on education to report a bill for the purpose of converting the Citadel Academy into a female institute.

The committee appointed by Speaker Carlisle to revise the rules governing the House of Representatives have reported in favor of dividing the duty of recommending appropriations among the committees in charge of the subject of appropriation. Mr. Randall, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, of course is opposed to any change of the rules.

The prohibitionists of Atlanta have employed all of the most prominent members of the Atlanta bar, besides others, to represent them before the State and United States Courts in the contest over the recent election in that city. Judge Willis Hawkins, a prominent Georgia lawyer, has proposed to the whiskey men to have the election annulled for a fee of \$50,000. It is thought that he will be accepted, as all have confidence in his ability to carry out his promises.

At a Republican caucus in Washington a few days ago, it was decided that the Republicans would not attempt to organize any formal opposition to Democratic appointments, except in cases where Republicans were removed on frivolous or trumped up charges. We venture the assertion that their action is not based on the fact that they do not desire to do so, but policy dictates such action under the existing circumstances. They are afraid of the reaction.

The following statement is made by a leading exchange:

Stanford, the junior Senator from California, is the richest man on the Pacific coast. His wealth is estimated at \$40,000,000. He is the largest railroad builder in the world. He has also, the largest vineyard in the world, having 8,000 acres set out with grapes. A California friend of his says that his bequest of \$15,000,000 to the California University is absolute, and, although it is managed by him, cannot be revoked. Mr. Stanford intends to give away all his money before he dies to public institutions to be founded by himself. The university is his pet idea.

We clip the following from the Washington Evening Star:

Mr. J. A. Johnson, of South Carolina, has been promoted from class 1 to chief of the judiciary division, first auditor's office, Treasury department, vice James Auld, deceased. Mr. Johnson is said to be a lawyer of ability and high standing, and his promotion was made for efficient service.

Mr. Johnson a little more than a year ago was appointed a clerk in the first Comptroller's office of the Treasury department after graduating with distinction at the Georgetown Law School. He is a native of Abbeville county, and not yet thirty years old. His many friends in South Carolina will be pleased to hear of his promotion to this responsible position in his department, and especially when his promotion was due to efficient service. The prospects before him are bright and we wish him continued success.

The Bar Association.

The first anniversary of the South Carolina Bar Association, was celebrated in Columbia on the evening of the 9th inst. The Association was organized one year ago "to maintain the honor, dignity and courtesy of the profession of the law, to advance the science of jurisprudence, to promote the due administration of justice and reforms in the law, to encourage liberal education for the bar, and to cultivate a friendly intercourse among the members of the South Carolina Bar."

The Association is in an encouraging condition. Twenty-six new members were admitted at the anniversary. The anniversary address was delivered by Judge Dillon, a leading lawyer of the New York bar, and was pronounced a masterly effort. After the business was transacted, the members repaired to the Columbia Hotel, where the annual dinner was to be served. One hundred and forty members were present, and spent the evening in a happy style. Such an Association cannot but do good in elevating the profession, and bringing the members of the Bar of the State into a closer union with each other.

Congress in Session.

The first session of the Forty-ninth Congress began on Monday the 7th inst., and the members of the South Carolina delegation were at their posts with the exception of Senator Hampton and Congressman Aiken, who were detained at home on account of sickness. The Democratic and Republican caucuses had previously made their nominations for the different offices, both of the Senate and House.

After the Senate has been called to order, Senator Edmunds nominated for president pro tem. of the Senate the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, who, during the recent campaign in his State made himself unenviably famous as a waver of the "bloody shirt". The Democrats had bestowed the empty compliment of the caucus nomination for president pro tem. on Senator Harris, of Tennessee, and Senator Voorhees moved to substitute this name instead of Senator Sherman's, but the amendment was lost by a strict party vote, and Senator Sherman was duly elected. Committees were appointed to notify the President and House of the organization of the

Senate.

In the House it was a foregone conclusion that the Hon. J. G. Carlisle would be re-elected Speaker. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, placed him in nomination and the Republicans nominated Mr. Reed, of Maine. Mr. Carlisle having received a majority of the votes he was duly declared elected, after which the House proceeded to the election of the minor officers, which resulted in no change of the old ones, except the doorkeeper and chaplain. This done, for the first time in a quarter of a century, a Congress of the United States was prepared to receive the annual message of a Democratic President. Both Houses, after their organization, adjourned until Tuesday out of respect to the memory of the late Vice-President.

From the present outlook the session promises to be of unusual interest. In the Senate it is not unlikely that the Republicans will be dissatisfied with some of the appointments of the President, and having a majority in that body, will possess the power of embarrassing the Administration to some extent by their action should they desire to use their power for that purpose.

In the House questions of vital importance will be discussed. It is very probable that the President in his message will urge some action on the tariff. It is said that Mr. Morrison will have a bill prepared which will be presented, and, if adopted, promises to give some reformation, while the friends of Mr. Randall claim that he has during the session prepared a bill which will meet the approval of tariff reformers and give the country that relief which it so sorely needs. Between the two it is to be hoped that some definite and determined action will be taken during the session to relieve the people of this burdensome taxation. Next in importance probably will come the "silver question", which has agitated the minds of the financiers of the country for some time past, and promises to be a subject of legislation during the present session. Other questions of almost equal importance will come up for consideration, and ample opportunity will be afforded members to show their wise statesmanship in the discussion of national questions, and questions which interest the entire people of our common country.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Two Weeks' Work of the General Assembly Reviewed and the More Important Matters Discussed.

(Correspondence of the News and Herald.)

COLUMBIA, December 12.—Just what should be culled from the accumulated mass of legislative stuff and be chronicled in a brief communication like this, and of it all, what would please and interest and at the same time entertain and instruct your readers, is a problem to the writer, most perplexing, indeed. Since my last communication, two busy weeks of constant, arduous labor have passed by and this week's ending places the General Assembly beyond the midway of the session. In less than two weeks now an adjournment sine die will have been effected and the present Legislature have died a natural death.

It is not for your correspondent to write its record—certainly not at this time. Let that be done by others more competent and less partial. Since I last wrote you, constitutional amendments have been freely debated in both wings of the capitol, and strange to say but one of them (I speak from memory simply) has passed the two Houses with the requisite majority. I say it is strange, and particularly so, when we see evinced such general determination or rather desire to have called a constitutional convention and to have relegated to oblivion the present constitution of the State. The instrument is no doubt defective in some particulars, but the necessary changes could be made by submitting amendment to the people without the expense and withal the danger of an omnipotent convention. If one will talk freely among the enthusiastic advocates of the convention, he will readily learn that the real power behind his agitation is not so much the defects to be found in the present constitution, but the Democratic sentiment against living under an instrument gotten up in the Republic of the State. I say the sentiment, and not the sentiment, for it is nothing more. The writer thinks that it is not sufficient to warrant the extraordinary proceeding posed and a large majority of the Legislature entertain similar opinions. The point resolution that purpose has been defeated in the Senate, and its fate there ends the agitation for the present. But excuse the digression. The lonely one among all the unfortunate amendments relates the taking of the census, and it provides in substance that the General Assembly may in its discretion hereafter adopt the census of the United States for the purpose of apportioning the members of the House of Representatives among the different counties of the State. The taking of a census by the State Government every ten years. It has already passed both Houses. Other amendments are still pending. Some have passed the House and not yet acted upon by the Senate, and others in the reverse order.

The census bill which was passed in the House some time ago by such an overwhelming majority is now pending in the Senate, and the prevailing opinion is that it will be killed by that body; and after all would it not be better that it should suffer the fate indicated? Five years have elapsed since the time required by the constitution for the enumeration. In addition to this, the constitution provides that the General Assembly next after said enumeration shall apportion the members of the House of Representatives among the various counties of the State. Astute lawyers, therefore, entertain the opinion that an extra session of the present General Assembly for the purposes of the apportionment would not be constitutional. If this be the correct opinion an enumeration under the pending bill during the spring of 1889 could not effect the Legislature for 1889 and 1890, for that body would, under the constitution, be charged with the duty of apportionment; it would consequently concern only the General Assembly for 1888 and 1889. The bill will benefit them two years the counties of Abbeville, Spartanburg, Greenville and Sumter, in the State in statu quo. The enumeration proposed would cost the State \$32,000. For these weighty reasons it would seem to be the part

of wisdom in the Senate to slaughter the census bill.

The lien law, the irrepressible spectre, has been acted upon by the House again, but this time not discussed. Everybody by common consent, as it seemed, preferred that debate should be dispensed with. Two bills relating to it have passed the House, and both of them have been made special orders in the Senate for the first of next week. The first simply undertakes to fix the priorities of liens to the landlord for rent and such supplies as he may advance the first lien, to the laborer the second and to the merchant the third. This is generally thought to be the most conservative measure, and though it savors somewhat of class legislation, yet it may be the best possible way to test the question whether or not the farmers can run their tenants and manage their farms without the aid and assistance of the lien merchant. This bill will likely pass the Senate. The other one requires the lien law to follow the landlord's, laborer's and merchant's lien. If passed it will leave the landlord to his remedy at common law for the collection of his rents, viz: by distraint. The writer thinks it morally certain that it will be defeated in the Senate.

The bill for utilizing the labor of county and municipal convicts has passed the Senate with amendments. That body strikes out the provision which gives the county commissioners the right to utilize one-year convicts in the penitentiary. The bill will become a law as amended by the Senate. This session from this time till it ends will be full of life and interest and many important matters will be disposed of.

The Treasurer's Report.

The annual report of C. N. Jordan, treasurer of the United States, shows that the net revenue of the Government for the last fiscal year was \$323,690,706, or \$24,829,163 less than that of the preceding year, while the expenditures were \$260,226,935, or \$16,100,690 greater than that of the preceding year. The surplus available for the reduction of the public debt at the close of the fiscal year was, therefore, \$40,929,854 less than was available on the 1st of July, 1884. It is apparent, says Mr. Jordan, that the execution of the coinage law is gradually converting the funds of the treasury into standard dollars. Every exertion has been made to give extended circulation to these coins, but without that success which the large expenditure incurred would warrant. Such measure of success as has been obtained has been at every great expense to the Government, and excessive cost furnishing a strong argument against continuing the issue. The treasurer recommends that the entire revenue derived from the post-office department go through the treasury, and be spent under its supervision, as all other moneys which are derived from revenue of any kind. The annual report of Mr. Graves, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, shows that the saving effected thus far during the fiscal year is at the rate of \$23,537 per annum.

—"We don't have to recommend Parker's Hair Balsam but once," writes Mr. C. A. Burger, druggist, of Liberty, N. Y. "After that it stands on its record. It stops falling hair, restores original color, softness and gloss. Exceptionally clean, prevents dandruff."

Can You Eat? Have You No Appetite?

Try a bottle of Westmoreland's California Tonic. It will give you an appetite and aid your digestion. Get the genuine of your Druggist at \$1.00 per bottle. Westmoreland, Brice & Ketchin, Agents.

It is Well to Begin the New Year Right.

The wheel of fortune turns on forever. Tuesday, November 10th, 1885, at New Orleans, La., at the 188th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, Gen'l G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va., had the following result: No. 45,790 drew the First Capital Prize of \$75,000, sold in the State; one to M. B. Nelson, job printer at No. 76 Merrimac street, Boston, Mass.; one to Joseph Pohl, Traverse City, Mich., collected through First National Bank of Traverse, Mich.; one to S. H. Betty, Mt. Olivet, Ky., paid to Kentucky National Bank of Louisville, Ky.; and one paid to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, San Francisco, Cal. No. 5,348 drew the Second Capital of \$25,000, sold in five parts: two to Mrs. Anna M. Smith, 1241 Broadway, New York; one to F. Gross & Co., San Antonio, Texas; one to H. Rosenberg's Bank of Galveston, Texas; for John Bruntton, a cotton screener there; and to W. P. Campbell & Co., Bakers, Florence, Ala. All information of the next (the 188th) Grand Monthly Drawing on Tuesday, January 12, 1886, can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. It is well to begin the New Year right.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at McMaster, Brice & Ketchin Drug Store, Large and Small.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at McMaster, Brice & Ketchin.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Chapped Hands, Chills, Burns, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin.

A WEEK'S READING FREE!

FOR SIX GOOD FAMILIES.

Send your name and the name and address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card, and get free for yourself and each of them a specimen copy of

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY.

The "Atlanta Constitution."

OUR THREE HUMOROUS WRITERS

War Stories, Sketches of Travel, News, Poems, Fun, Adventures, "The Farm," The Household, Correspondence, A World of Instruction and Entertainment! Twelve Pages. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Please every member of the Family. SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY. FREE. Address: "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.
Tickets only \$5 00. Shares in Proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and that the Louisiana State Lottery Company use this certificate, with the fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

John H. Kennedy
Commissioner.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESEY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY,
Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of semi-annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING CLASS A IS THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886—188th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....	\$75,000
1 do.....	25,000
2 PRIZES OF \$10,000.....	20,000
5 do.....	10,000
10 do.....	5,000
20 do.....	2,500
50 do.....	1,000
100 do.....	500
200 do.....	250
500 do.....	100
1,000 do.....	50
2,500 do.....	25
5,000 do.....	12 1/2

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$100.....	6,750
9 do.....	4,500
9 do.....	2,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to.....\$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express, all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense addressed.

New Orleans, La.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

FORT McALLISTER.

THIS WELL-KNOWN Establishment, located next door to the Stables of Messrs. A. Willford & Son, is now open as a first-class

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

THE FINEST

WINE, LIQUORS, BEER, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Will be served to its customers.

OUR RESTAURANT

Will be open on the First of September, with the

FIRST FRESH OYSTERS

OF THE SEASON.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

COME TO SEE US.

GROESCHEL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

GROCERIES!

GROCERIES.

Fresh Magnolia Ham at 12 1/2 cents per pound, fresh Shoulders at 6 1/2 cents. Augusta Meal, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, fresh Oat Meal, and a fresh and well assorted lot of Canned Goods always on hand.

ALSO,

Corn, Oats and Bran at the lowest market prices.

Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

McCARLEY & CO.

10,000

Duke Durham Cigarettes, just received at F. W. Habenicht's.

HONOR YOUR DEAD.

THE undersigned, manufacturers of American Artificial Tombstones, would call the attention of the public to the fact that they have opened a

Manufactory at Winnsboro,

in Mr. W. A. Romy's Shop, in rear of the Court House. We now offer to those who would like to mark the resting-places of their departed friends a tombstone that

Will Last as Long as MARBLE,

and as handsome, for less than half the cost of marble. Call and examine our prices and work.

Township and County rights for sale.

BLACK & WALKER,

WINNSBORO, S. C.

Sept 12x3m

CIGARETTES!

Kinny Bros' Straight-Cut, Kinny Bros' Full Dress, Kinny Bros' Sweet Caporal, Duke of Durham Cigarettes, Sitting Bull—Durham Cigarettes, at F. W. Habenicht's.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

D. A. HENDRIX

GIVES notice to the public generally that he will receive this week a fresh and new supply of Sugars, Meat, Meal, Flour, Grits, Macaroni, Canned Salmon, Peaches, Apples, Corn, Tomatoes, &c.

DRY GOODS.

This week I will offer Simpson & Son's best Prints at 6 1/2c. per yard, and a few pieces of other Standard Prints at 5c. Call early and you can get first choice.

D. A. HENDRIX.

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK, WINNSBORO, S. C.

DRY GOODS.

THAT MUST BE SOLD OUT!

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF GOODS IN STORE CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS, DRESS FLANNELS, PLAIN AND BROCADED Velvet, Cashmeres, Gingham, Bleaching, in all standard brands, Bed-Ticking, Red and White Flannels, Clothing, Cloaks, Shawls, Blankets, Table Damask, Towels and Toweling, Trunks and Valises. Also a line of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

which we intend to sell as low as any house in town, simply because we want the money

We will not say how and where we bought these goods, but invite every one to call and examine the goods and hear our prices and be their own judge as to quality, cheapness, etc., etc.

CENTER & CLARKE.

L. SAMUELS,

WITH A FULL STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, a full line of Black and Colored Cashmeres and Dress Flannels in all shades at

REDUCED PRICES.

Also a full line of Domestic, Notions, Circulars and Cloaks. Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

I have a large stock, which I will sell at prices to suit the times.

Hats, Boots, Shoes and Trunks. To trouble to show Goods.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING DOMESTIC!

This shows the new style of wood-work the company is now introducing.

ARTISTICALLY BEAUTIFUL

WITHOUT A PEER.

In its mechanical construction it has no rival.

THE NEW LINE OF ATTACHMENT

which are now being placed with the DOMESTIC are specialties. No other machine has them. These attachments and the

NEW WOOD WORK

make the DOMESTIC more than ever without question, the acknowledged standard of excellence.

For Sale by J. M. BEATY & BRO., Winnsboro, S. C.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 909 Main Street, Richmond, Va. M 12-17

PIROGREISS

Demands that we shall no longer offer to the people of Winnsboro and Fairfield the Largest Stock of Goods ever offered in our Town; that we shall no longer buy our goods on the Lien or Long Time System, thus losing the 12 1/2 to 25 per cent. interest per annum invariably offered for

SPOT CASH.

Our buyer diligently worked for the Lowest Prices and best discounts when in New York recently, and we can now say we are in shape, and are willing, to make the

LOW PRICES

to Cash Buyers the times demand of a Progressive House. We have endeavored to make our purchases judiciously as to sufficient quantity to give our customers a nice selection, with judgment as to fabric, with taste as to styles and designs.

COME AND SEE.

Calling attention to our Dress Goods (Buttons, Trimmings, etc., to match) we will say they are pretty. Our selection of Calicoes, Gingham, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings, Etc., is better and cheaper than usual. Posted buyers will note the low prices of our Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Shirting, Bleached Homespuns, Ticking, Domestic Goods of all kinds, etc., etc.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

The "Gold" and "Silver" Shirts should be examined. F & C Collars will fit and wear well. Our Hats are stylish.

SHOES AND BOOTS.

The reputation of our house in this line will be fully sustained this season. Our styles are more varied, and our stock will meet the increasing demand.

REMEMBER THE CORNER STORE.

J. M. BEATY & BRO.

Sept 25

NEW FURNITURE

AND HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS, ARRIVED AND TO ARRIVE.

MY STYLES ARE ENTIRELY NEW, FINELY FINISHED, AND WELL MADE.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Bear in mind that I have a well-bought stock, selected with the greatest care. Experience and judgment have both been employed in making selections, and the goods will stand well on their merits.

They have been BOUGHT LOW, and they will be sold accordingly. Goods well bought are half sold. Bear in mind I keep

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

and deal honorably with all—making no misrepresentations.

I keep pace with the times, in PRICES, STYLES and QUALITY.

I have a new supply of SEWING MACHINES as good as can be made, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES FOR SALE.

FURNITURE NEATLY REPAIRED, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

R. W. PHILLIPS.

1885—1885

P. LANDECKER & BRO

Announce the opening of a large and assorted stock of

NEW FALL AND

—WINTER—

GOODS

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

DRESS GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, TOWELS, HOSIERY,

which we are offering at the most reasonable prices.

Clothing

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children, in all the latest designs and coloring of material.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS

From \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 up to \$10.00.

For further details and prices we ask your personal inspection.

P. LANDECKER & BRO.

TO THE

Carolina Stove Trade

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have received and are selling one of the largest stocks ever brought to this town, consisting of

DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, CLOTHING, AND CARPETS, PAPER BAGS.

as well as our usual lot of

MEDICINES, PAINTS, BOOKS, PAPER

and

PAPER BAGS.

We ask an inspection of our goods, for we believe that taken as a whole our stock is the cheapest ever brought to Winnsboro.

MASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

INSURANCE!

INSURANCE!!

HAVE your Policies written at J. F. McMASTER'S LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY. I am agent for the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York—the largest Life Insurance Company in the World. Policies issued, payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually. I also write FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES in first class companies. All losses paid at once on presentation of proof. GIVE ME A TRIAL.

J. F. McMASTER.

Sept 19x3m

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Advertiser's Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for 25 CENTS PER LINE PER WEEK.

INSURANCE!

INSURANCE!!

HAVE your Policies written at J. F. McMASTER'S LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY. I am agent for the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York—the largest Life Insurance Company in the World. Policies issued, payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually. I also write FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES in first class companies. All losses paid at once on presentation of proof. GIVE ME A TRIAL.

J. F. McMASTER.

July 7x3m

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Advertiser's Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for 25 CENTS PER LINE PER WEEK.